This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the

application:

Listing of Claims:

Please cancel claim 1, amend claims 2-20, and add new claim 21 as follows:

1. (canceled)

2. (currently amended): The system as in claim +21 further comprising:

a far-end noise level estimator which receives the far-end signal and generates a far-end

noise level estimate based on the far-end signal; and

wherein the first noise adaptive compander further comprises an expander gain control

unit for adaptively expanding the far-end signal, wherein whereby the first noise adaptive

compander section is further operates adapted to reduce adjust the amplification of low level far-

end noise based on a the far-end noise level estimate.

3. (currently amended): The system as in claim 1-21 wherein the first noise adaptive

compander section is further adapted operates to vary a the far-end signal compression range

enset point based on a total gain derived from the near-end noise level estimate and a far-end

speech level of the far-end signal.

4. (currently amended): The system as in claim 1–21 wherein the first noise adaptive

<u>compander</u> further <u>comprising</u> comprises:

a noise level threshold value; and

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- <u>a first noise adaptive gain controller (NGC)</u> gain unit adapted to vary the <u>a far-end signal</u> gain based on a ratio of compensation gain increase per the near-end noise level estimate increase and the noise level threshold value.
- 5. (currently amended): The system as in claim 1–21 wherein the first noise adaptive compander further comprising comprises:
  - a noise level threshold value; and
- a first noise adaptive gain controller (NGC) gain unit adapted to very vary thea far-end signal gain based on a ratio of compensation gain increase per the near-end noise level estimate increase based on the near-end noise level estimate and the noise level threshold value, wherein the far-end signal gain is between a minimum gain and a maximum gain.
  - 6. (currently amended): The system as in claim 1–21 further comprising:
- a far-end noise level estimator receiving the far-end signal and generating a far-end noise level estimate based on the far-end signal; and
  - a second noise adaptive compander comprising:
    - a first input for receiving the near-end signal;
    - a second input for receiving the far-end noise level estimate;
    - a first output for providing a far-end output signal; and
    - section adapted to amplify a near end signal based on a far end noise level

estimate a compressor gain control unit, wherein the second noise adaptive compander receives the near-end signal at the first input and receives the far-end noise level estimate at the second input, the compressor gain control unit adaptively adjusting a near-end signal

compression range based on the far-end noise level estimate to adaptively compress the near-end signal to compensate for noise, whereby the second noise-adaptive compander operates to adjustably amplify the near-end signal based upon the far-end noise level estimate to produce the far-end output signal at the first output.

- 7. (currently amended): The system as in claim 6 wherein the second <u>noise adaptive</u> compander <u>section is further comprises an expander gain control unit for adaptively expanding</u> the near-end signal, and further <u>adapted operates</u> to <u>reduce adjust</u> the amplification of low-level near-end noise based on the near-end noise level estimate.
- 8. (currently amended): The system as in claim 6 wherein the second <u>noise adaptive</u> compander <u>section is further adapted operates</u> to vary <u>a the near-end signal compression range</u> onset point based on a total gain derived from the far-end noise level estimate <u>and a near-end</u> speech level of the near-end signal.
- 9. (currently amended): The system as in claim 6 wherein the second noise adaptive compander further comprising comprises:

a noise level threshold value; and

a second-noise adaptive gain controller (NGC) gain unit adapted to vary the a near-end signal gain based on a ratio of compensation gain increase per the far-end noise level estimate increase and the noise level threshold value.

10. (currently amended): The system as in claim 6 wherein the second noise adaptive compander further comprising comprises:

a noise level threshold value; and

level estimate; and

a second noise adaptive gain controller (NGC) gain unit adapted to vary the a near-end signal gain based on a ratio of compensation gain increase per the far-end noise level estimate increase based on the far-end noise level estimate and the noise level threshold value, wherein the near-end signal gain is between a minimum gain and a maximum gain.

11. (currently amended): A method of compensating for noise in a compander comprising:

receiving a near-end noise level estimate of a near-end signal in a compander;

receiving a far-end signal in the compander, the far-end signal to be adaptively amplified to compensate for noise;

adjusting a far-end signal compression range of the compander based on the near-end noise level estimate; and

amplifying a far-end signal in the far-end signal compression rangebased on a near-end noise level estimate.

12. (currently amended): The method as in claim 11 further comprising:

receiving a far-end noise level estimate of the far-end signal;

adjusting a far-end signal expansion range of the compander based on the far-end noise

reducing varying the amplification of low level far-end noise in the far-end signal expansion range based on a-the far-end noise level estimate.

- 13. (currently amended): The method as in claim 11 further comprising varying a-the farend signal compression range onset point based on a total gain derived from the near-end noise level estimate and a far-end speech level of the far-end signal.
  - 14. (currently amended): The method as in claim 11 further comprising: setting a first noise threshold value; and

varying the <u>a far-end signal gain based on ratio of compensation gain increase per-the</u>
near-end noise <u>increase</u>level estimate and the <u>first noise level threshold value</u>.

15. (currently amended): The method as in claim 11 further comprising: setting a first noise threshold value; and

varying the <u>a far-end signal gain based on ratio of compensation gain increase per the</u>
near-end noise <u>level estimate increase based on the near-end noise level estimate and the first</u>
noise level threshold value, wherein the far-end signal gain is between a minimum gain and a
maximum gain.

16. (currently amended): The method as in claim 11 further comprising:

receiving a far-end noise level estimate of a far-end signal in the compander;

receiving the near-end signal in the compander, the near-end signal to be noise adaptively amplified to compensate for noise;

adjusting a near-end signal compression range of the compander based on the far-end noise level estimate; and

amplifying a near end signal in the near-end signal compression rangebased on a far-end noise level estimate.

17. (currently amended): The method as in claim 16 further comprising:

adjusting a near-end signal expansion range of the compander based on the near-end noise level estimate; and

reducing varying the amplification of low-level near-end noise in the near-end signal expansion range based on a-the near-end noise level estimate.

- 18. (currently amended): The method as in claim 16 further comprising varying a-the near-end signal compression range onset point-based on a total gain derived from the far-end noise level estimate and near-end speech level of the near-end signal.
  - 19. (currently amended): The method as in claim 16 further comprising: setting a second noise threshold value; and

varying the <u>a near-end signal gain based on ratio of compensation gain increase per-the</u> far-end noise increase level estimate and the second noise level threshold value.

20. (currently amended): The method as in claim 41–16 further comprising: setting a second noise threshold value; and

varying the a near-end signal gain based on ratio of compensation gain increase per the far-end noise level estimate increase based on the far-end noise level estimate and the second noise level threshold, wherein the near-end signal gain is between a minimum gain and a maximum gain.

21. (new): A system for noise compensation comprising:

a near-end noise level estimator receiving a near-end signal and generating a near-end noise level estimate based on the near-end signal; and

a first noise adaptive compander comprising:

a first input for receiving a far-end signal;

a second input for receiving the near-end noise level estimate;

a first output for producing a near-end noise compensated output signal;

and

a compressor gain control unit, wherein the first noise adaptive compander

receives the far-end signal at the first input and receives the near-end noise level estimate at the

second input, the compressor gain control unit adaptively adjusts a far-end signal compression

range based on the near-end noise level estimate to adaptively compress the far-end signal to

compensate for noise, whereby the first noise-adaptive compander operates to adjustably amplify

the far-end signal based upon the near-end noise level estimate to produce the near-end noise

compensated output signal at the first output.

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